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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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04/10/2006

Ziming Shen

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EXAMINER

LEE, MICHAEL

ART UNIT

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoshino et al. (6,804,300) in view of Shu et al. (6,598,100).

Regarding claim 4, Hoshino discloses a television audiovisual apparatus showing a tuning unit (62) for receiving television signals and outputting analog demodulated television signals and inherently included audio signals, video inputs (11,12) for receiving conventional analog video signals and inherently included audio signals, a video processing unit (63) for converting analog television signals and analog video signals into digital video signals, a display unit (25), an audio processing unit (68) for amplifying the audio signals, and a CPU 22 for controlling the operations of the circuits mentioned above. However, Hoshino does not disclose the multimedia player as claimed. Shu discloses a multimedia player for playing multimedia files and outputting the video and audio signal in analog format. Since the video inputs 11 and 12 in Hoshino can be connected to any conventional video/audio source, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to connect Shu to Hoshino so that the multimedia video and audio signals could be watched

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and listened by the user, respectively. In addition, Shu includes operation button set 13 for controlling the operations of the multimedia player. Similarly, Hoshino also includes a button set for controlling the operation of a recorded video/audio signal (note Figure 5). Since both Shu and Hoshino include the similar control button set, it is understood that one of the button set in Hoshino or Shu can be used to control the other. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to modify Hoshino so that the CPU 22 could be used to control operations as specified by the button set of Shu.

Regarding claim 5, the multimedia player in Shu includes a memory card (3), a multimedia processing unit (12), an audio outputting unit (18,19), a video outputting unit (17), and a control processing unit (CPU 12).

Regarding claim 6, Shu shows a flash storage (col. 2, lines 2-5), a buffer storage (15), and an electrically erasable memory (14).

Regarding claim 7, Hoshino shows an A/D conversion unit (63), a video signal decoding unit (114), and a signal processing unit (24).

Regarding claim 8, the bus 21 and bus 32 meet the serial bus as claimed.

Regarding claim 9, Hoshino does not disclose the infrared control unit as claimed. The examiner takes Official Notice that using infrared remote control to control an electronic device is well known in the art because it enables the user to control the device remotely and conveniently. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made

to modify Hoshino to include the well known infrared remote control so that the television apparatus could be remotely controlled.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 12/3/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In considering applicant's argument that the video inputs 11 and 12 can be so connected is not the test, and there is no teaching that an ordinarily skilled artisan would actually incorporate a multimedia rendering function in a television apparatus upon reading of the Hoshino and Shu references, the Examiner disagrees. The use of Hoshino's video inputs to connect different sources is not a test because these inputs are intended to be used with any compatible video signal source. There is no need of motivation to use such inputs since there is no difference for one to use a television monitor to display different video signals such as digital camera images, DVD images, VTR image, etc.

In considering applicant's argument that the control button set can be found in a variety of button apparatus...the issue comes down to why would the skilled artisan select Shu's multimedia player from among such a variety of apparatus, it is because, as argued earlier, Hoshino can be used with any compatible video source and Shu is a compatible video source.

In view of foregoing arguments, it is clear that applicant fails to overcome the prior art and hence, the rejection stands.

Conclusion

2. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Lee whose telephone number 571-272-7349. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran, can be reached on 571-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/M. Lee/
Primary Examiner
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